

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY MAY 2

The children made a beautiful show as they marched and danced and feasted yesterday. They were of many races, but all of them, infused by the common school democracy, enjoyed the same things with equal zest, and in the same fashion. Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Hawaiians and all, fell easily into the ways of American school children and became as one great family. There were no aliens in the festival—at least none in manners or spirit or in conduct. Where else in the world could just such a harmonious mingling of the races be achieved?

The Republican cannot tell the truth even in interviewing its friends. Yesterday morning it printed a conversation alleged to have been had with Thomas Fitch, in which Mr. Fitch said various things discourteous to Governor Dole, touched upon the Cooper case and declared that a conspiracy existed to deprive the native Hawaiians of their suffrage. In a letter to the Star Mr. Fitch denies that he had said anything unfavorable to the Governor or that he mentioned the Cooper affair at all. Words were put into his mouth precisely as they have been interpolated in the Washington correspondence of the anti-Dole papers, regarding the election from the precincts of the House, of the Territorial Secretary. The only sentiment Mr. Fitch acknowledges as his own is that Congress could not take the suffrage away from the native Hawaiians without rescinding the fifteenth amendment.

A NEW CONSPIRACY.

Yesterday one of the anti-Dole papers gave this as the first inkling of a conspiracy which is likely to involve the people of Honolulu in another turmoil:

Judge Humphreys states that he will issue a venire directed to Bailiff C. A. K. Hopkins to summon a Grand Jury in a few days to investigate the charges of bribes made by the Governor against members of the Legislature.

Under the "Bailiff Act" just passed, the bailiffs have the power of sheriffs in serving and executing any and all processes issued by the Circuit Judges, or issuing out of their courts.

This means that Humphreys now claims the power and will use the opportunity to pack a Grand Jury box with men who will do the dirty work which he has made it his business to attempt in this community.

He is hurrying to get such a Grand Jury together in the hope that it may meet before the Governor and Attorney-General have put their evidence of legislative bribery into provable shape.

Knowing Humphreys as we do—and the half of his story has not been published here as yet—we predict that the Grand Jury will be picked from among the lower class of natives and from white men known to be hostile to Governor Dole; that it will prejudice all testimony laid before it; that it will find in favor of the Legislature on every count and in spite of incriminating facts; and that it will try and smirch every man whom Humphreys has reason to fear and hate.

Mark the prediction: The next Grand Jury, if Humphreys selects the men for it whom he wants, will be as much of a fraud as the First Circuit Judge himself.

WHAT MIGHT BE.

An honest Grand Jury could get at all the scandal it needs in its business for one day by following these leads:

First, The Prendergast and Mossman lead. Ask where those two legislators got the money to pay for the daily lunches of the Tramway gang, and what the disburising principal expected in return for that outlay?

Second, Summon the business managers of all the printing establishments in town, particularly the one owned or controlled by Humphreys, and get the names of the legislators who demanded and in some cases obtained, a private rebate of ten per cent upon public printing given out. The business manager of the Gazette Company, for one, would make a good witness as to a man who proposed such a corrupt deal and was turned down.

Third, Summon the men who had a special interest in getting Mortimer I. Stevens, the prosecuting witness in the Gill case, out of the country. One week before Stevens left Hawaii as a stow-away, he had no money of his own. He was seen in close consultation with employees of Judge Humphreys; then he turned up with a large sum, out of which he paid certain bills. To the probable great relief of the First Judge of the Circuit Court he soon after disappeared. Let the Grand Jury, if it wants a surfeit of scandals, find out whose money "fixed" Stevens, so that the man who tried to kill him—Judge Humphreys' editor—might go free with the charge against him nolle prossed.

An honest Grand Jury would probe all these scandals with the intent of doing its duty by the culprits. But any Grand Jury picked out by a Humphreys' bailiff would rather be shot.

THE VACANT APPOINTMENTS.

It is understood that Republicans of the House and Senate, many of whom signed the indorsement of George A. Davis for judge some weeks ago, have submitted to the Governor a list of names of men whom they would like to put in the places of those whom the Senate has causelessly rejected.

If it is the purpose of the Governor—which we cannot believe—to submit to the dictation of the Home Rule Senate, and do nothing to restore Messrs. Lansing, McCandless and Brown and the members of the Board of Health to their posts, then we shall venture no forecast of his action upon the new names. But we beg the Governor to remember that the choice of any man for the head of a Territorial department, who played the Sewall game at the primaries and in the convention last spring and summer, means that he will yet be stabbed in the house of his friends, and that his friends will be stabbed in his house. One might as well have a machine Governor outright as to have the chief officers, put at his disposal, given into machine hands, either as a sop or as an oversight.

THE BECKLEY MANIFESTO.

That Representative Beckley did not write the anti-Dole resolution which bears his name, goes without the saying. Who wrote it may be surmised, both from the presentment-to-the-Grand-Jury style of the document and from the number of lies it tells.

The resolution states that the Governor has "studiously maintained an attitude of hostility to the Legislature." On the contrary, the Legislature has studiously held an attitude of hostility to the Governor. It insulted him because, in sending messages to the Legislature, he signed his name without his title, returning at least one of such messages to him on that account; it tried to pry into his executive correspondence with the President of the United States, and into the work of the authorities before the Territory was organized; it blackballed him without stint because he would not yield his appointive power to the Home Rule party. Throughout this trying experience the Governor has been patient, dignified and serene, violating none of the responsibilities of his high post and denying no legislative right or privilege.

The resolution, which aims to deceive President McKinley into the belief that the Legislature has tried to do its duty, says that "the subject of taxation has received earnest consideration." Every man in Hawaii who has followed the proceedings of the Legislature knows that this statement is humbug. The removal of the tax from female dogs did, indeed, enlist the keen interest of Hawaiian members; a bill to tax sugar per ton was devised for the sole purpose of making the planters pay for having it killed; an income tax bill was passed; but less consideration was given these two last-named acts—less by actual count of hours—than was squandered upon the spelling of the word "forty" in a certain bill, and upon the way the Governor signed his messages. And no competent tax system was devised in the end.

Much time, says the Beckley manifesto, was spent in the consideration of temperance legislation. The proper reply to this statement of fact is embraced in the query: Why, then, was no temperance legislation passed, the Home Rule party having an immense majority of votes? What effect did the defence fund of the National Liquor Dealers' Association have on the spirit of the men for whom Beckley speaks, in regard to passing temperance measures? What quid pro quo did the Home Rule statesmen who drank themselves sullen at the Bungalow free bar, day after day, give for the raw liquor thus handed out? For the Home Rulers to talk of time being given up to temperance legislation, using it as an excuse for the failure of the Legislature, to make a record of faithful industry, is to commit a cheap impertinence.

Much stress is laid upon the "un-American" policy of Governor Dole, the man who, of all others, and with these Home Rulers fighting him at every turn, made American rule in Hawaii possible. The bald assurance of this charge almost compels admiration. It is made in the name of men who are and always have been Royalists, some of whom were actually sentenced in 1895 for an attempt to restore the Queen by force, and all of whom were on the side of Spain in the war of 1898, men whose leader, Wilcox, offered his "sword" to Aguinaldo, men who know no more about Americanism than they do about legislative honor, or the English language or the business they were chosen to administer.

The only thing that gives dignity to the resolution is the fact that it goes out with the legislative hall mark. The word "Legislature" sounds large and fine; but in the Hawaiian case it stands for a set of men, with but few exceptions, who could not get more than five minutes' hearing before a committee of Congress, and whose views on any subject of public importance are of less weight than those of children. It will fall to our citizens to make this point clear to the President, assuming that he will not instantly see it for himself.

A ROTTEN NEWSPAPER.

The proprietors of the Bulletin have sold out its editorial columns to the Home Rule leaders and their legal and political adviser, A. S. Humphreys, in exchange for Legislative pay and other provender. In consideration thereof, although still impudently claiming to be a Republican paper, the Bulletin contains only abuse of the local Republican authorities, support of every vicious Home-Rule measure and adulation for its judicial patron saint. The paper can conceive of no such thing as journalistic support independent of a money consideration. The fact that the Advertiser is a consistent advocate of the local Republican party and its principles can be accounted for by the Bulletin on one hypothesis only, viz.: that it is being paid therefor. The Bulletin has no principles that are not for sale, and it judges others by itself.

To cover up its own degradation in giving a thick and thin support to a corrupt and incompetent party, hostile to its own professed party affiliations, it has adopted the usual method of the footpad in raising the cry of "stop thief" to distract attention from itself. Hence it impudently charges that the Advertiser's support of the present Republican Territorial administration is in return for official patronage.

As a matter of fact, in spite of its foul mouthed and lying abuse of the administration, the Bulletin has continuously received the bulk of the official advertising space is reckoned in inches.

From the 14th of June, 1900, to the 1st of January, 1901, the Bulletin published 2,966 inches of official advertising, and the Advertiser 1,334 inches, an excess of 1,502 inches more given to the former than the latter. Or in other words, of a total of 4,300 inches of official advertising given to the two papers, 68 per cent has been given to the Bulletin and 32 per cent to the Advertiser, and this in face of the fact that the Advertiser has more than double the circulation of the Bulletin.

This uneven division of official patronage has continued. During January, 1901, the Advertiser received 250 inches of official advertising and the Bulletin 473 inches, or within 27 inches of twice as much.

These facts have been known continuously to the management of the Advertiser, and had its principles been kept in its pockets where the Bulletin's are, it would have proceeded to roast the administration accordingly.

The Advertiser has been offered from two separate sources, during the ses-

sion of the Legislature, public printing, upon condition that a rebate of ten per cent be paid to the person bringing the work, the statement being made that the Bulletin and certain other printing offices were paying it. The terms offered were refused.

The editorial columns of the Advertiser are not for sale, and editorial support or opposition will not be governed by the amount of official patronage received. Neither can politicians "bilk" the treasury with the connivance of this paper, whether it receives any Legislative printing or not.

The Advertiser has upheld the Dole administration because it believed it to be clean, honest, public-spirited and devoid of self-seeking. It has opposed the enemies within the party because their low-down and dirty methods of attacks upon a man whose boots they were not fit to clean, and because from personal knowledge it believed them to be unprincipled and mercenary.

So long as the character of the present local administration and of its opponents continues as it has been and now is, the Advertiser will maintain its attitude, regardless of whether it gets all of the official patronage or none.

LAWYERS WHILE YOU WAIT.

One of the most bare-faced pieces of effrontery we have observed in the conduct of the First Circuit Court was the wholesale induction of Home Rule legislators to the profession of the law. These hackmen, boat boys, dock laborers, poi-pounders, fishermen and mill hands have been able to saunter into Humphreys' court at two p. m., get instructions to report again at four o'clock, and at that hour receive their licenses to practice, the whole job, "examination" and issuance of papers, not taking ten minutes.

Of course the new "lawyers," or nine out of ten of them, know no more law than Necessity. They could not tell the difference between a civil action and a criminal process; between a judgment and an attachment; between a crime and a misdemeanor. Nor could they, judging from their speeches in the Legislature, make a coherent argument on any subject, even one in which they had a contingent fee. Yet they are lawyers by the grace of the Arizona judge, duly authorized to solicit clients. Think of the unhappy fate of the poor devil who gives his case into such hands and stakes his liberty and his fortune upon the result!

But why was the judicial offence committed? What, if any, was the consideration in bills passed or policies enforced that led the scheming faker on the Circuit bench to so degrade the profession of the law and the honor of his court?

THE BANDER-LOG.

Shades of the mighty men Who first, in our Nation's childhood, Fashioned the sapient laws, That guided our infant footsteps Up to the heights serene, Where now, to the envy of nations, We stand.

Weep, Unless in your far-seeing wisdom, You laugh, at the fantastic antics, The japes, the gibes and the actions Of these newly enfranchised natives. 'Tis barely a short generation Since they learned that the uses of trousers,

Were meant for the covering of legs And not to be worn as a waistcoat. 'Tis barely a short generation Since they first learnt the value of money.

But now!—Now they realize fully The uses, many and various, Of the lever that moveth the nations; The mighty American Dollar.

Especially when used in lobbies Adjoining the Hall of the Senate— The two Halls that make legislation. They have learnt many valuable things, Such as drinking American liquors; They are gradually learning the language

Though preferring the speech of their fathers— The chattering speech of their fathers. The gestures and speech of their fathers. Only their tails are discarded.

For full sixty days of a session Cheerfully paid by the nation They have sat, not as once—on their haunches; Not as once, 'round the family poi bowl, Surrounding some well-flavored doggie, Once squatted their semi-clad fathers; But erect on their chairs like a white man—

Each with full paraphernalia; Red Ink and Black Ink and Blotters, Mucilage, Pencils and Paper— Playing at making of measures, Talking and laughing and talking; Sulky sometimes in a corner— Playing at making of measures; Never passing a measure; Wasting the wealth of the people. Finally, stopped in their playing, Begging for more of the dollars, For an extension of play-time; Telling the rest of their brethren How hard they all had been working— In this the First Legislature— Legislature of Hawaii; First one in this Territory.

Shades of our mighty Forefathers, Wouldn't it jar you!

The origin of these our brothers, Voters and makers of measures, Sharing our equal rights, Our privileges and our customs, Is said to be lost in the past. Lost without leaving traces. Of course it is possible Darwin Might show us a light on the mystery; But Darwin is dead.

What a pity! ALLAN DUNN.

WILLARD E. BROWN. FRANK HALSTEAD

HALSTEAD & CO.
Stock and Bond Brokers

money advanced on
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CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS CO

NEW YORK 486 BROADWAY. PARIS 2 FRUBORG POISSONNIERE.

Southeast cor. Geary and Stockton Sts. SAN FRANCISCO. Orders by Mail Promptly Delivered.

Nothing

Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 108 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

SUPPORT!

Is needed by many People.

We can supply you with most any article in the supporting line.

Just received a complete line of

Abdominal Supporters!

All grades and all sizes.

Some People need a Bracer.

For these we would advise a pair of

Shoulder Braces,

for girls, boys, ladies and gentlemen.

of which we carry all sizes, for girls, boys, ladies and gentlemen.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.

Between Hotel and King Sts.

of which we carry all sizes,

C. H. DICKEY,

General Business Agent.

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

I WILL TRANSACT GENERAL BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS, act as trustee, guardian or administrator, collect rents, make purchases, etc., etc. All business intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

C. H. DICKEY.

PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.

JAS. H. LOVE, Manager

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Office, King St., Next to Bailey's Cylery.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO

Stock and Bond Broker

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Careful attention given to business trusts.

In our new quarters, corner Fort and Merchant streets.

The Lace House

New and Complete Line

OF

Tailor-made
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M. BRASCH & CO.

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We are Now Prepared

TO FURNISH ON SHORT NOTICE, DIRECT CONNECTED GENERATING SETS FOR ISOLATED AND MARINE LIGHTING PLANTS.

DYNAMOS

A. C. & D. C.

Motors

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Estimates given on cost of new installations of any kind. Each plant is under the direction of an experienced man.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS OF

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

ALAKEA ST.

For Territory of Hawaii.

Just Received

A SHIPMENT OF

Moët & Chandon's

Champagne

IN QUARTS AND PINTS

FOR SALE BY

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.

STRAW HATS MADE TO ORDER

FOR

Ladies or Gentlemen

WE HAVE JUST OPENED up a Factory and

our HATS on the premises. THE FACTORY is under the management of a competent man who has had years of experience in one of the establishments of its kind in Japan.

THE LADIES are especially invited to inspect our

We Also Trim Hats

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Headaches

EASY TO CURE WITH

5 Minute Headache Powders

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